

ELECTROCOAT PROCESS FOR NON-CHROMATE PRIMERS IN DOD MANUFACTURING

Project Number: WP-201010

ASETSDefense San Diego, CA August 29th, 2012







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Report Documentation Page

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Technical Approach



Task 1

Laboratory validation

- Test to MIL-PRF-23377 and MIL-PRF-32239.
- Goal: Electrocoat to meet MIL specifications and to equal performance of qualified spray primer.

Task 2

Tank Installation at Military Depot

- Pilot tank to demonstrate electrocoat application
- Application on aircraft parts

Task 3

Track performance relative to qualified controls

- Field performance on military aircraft
- Determine life cycle benefits





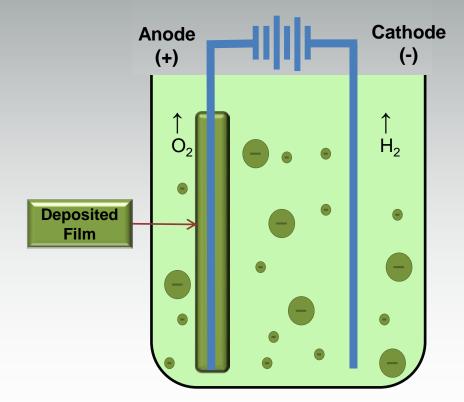


Electrocoat Basics



An application method which uses direct electrical current to deposit the coating

- Waterborne coating
- Chromium-free (no heavy metals)
- Lower temperature cure:
 30 minutes metal at 200° F
- Chemistry and cure requirements are uniquely suited for aerospace aluminum









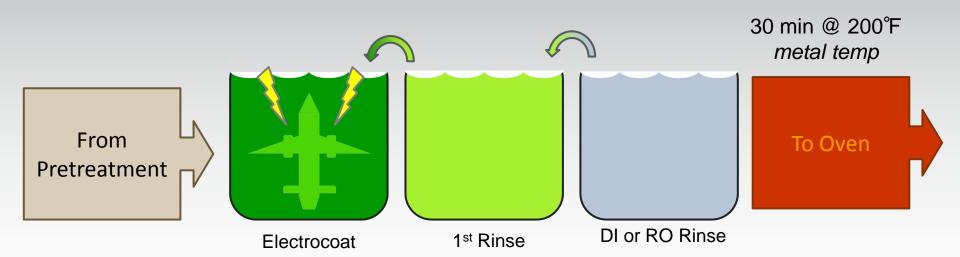
Electrocoat Basics



The electrocoat system- Four stages:

- Electrocoat tank- primer application
- Two rinse tanks
- Oven (thermal cure)

Ready to fly









Electrocoat Benefits



Productivity & Efficiency

- Virtually 100% materials utilization
- Immediate part handling after thermal cure (30 minutes metal @ 200 °F)
 - Do not have "dry to touch", "dry to tape", "dry to fly" restrictions

Application & Performance

- Uniform film across entire surface including recessed areas and complex shapes
- Excellent barrier / corrosion resistance properties







Benefits of Electrocoat





Environmental, Health, and Safety Considerations

- Aqueous based
- Minimal waste discharge- closed loop process
- Minimal exposure of workers to coating components

VOC (EPA Method 24)				
Ecoat	~260 g/ L			
NC spray primer	340 g/ L			
Cr spray primer #1	350 g/ L			
Cr spray primer #2	340 g/ L			







Task 1- Laboratory Validation



- 2024 and 7075 aluminum alloys
- Four surface treatments
 - Cr(IV) Alodine 1200s (NAVAIR and PPG applied)
 - Sulfuric Acid Anodize (Type II) with dichromate seal
 - TCP
 - Prekote
- Comparison of five primers
 - Ecoat #1 and Ecoat #2 with two levels of corrosion inhibitor
 - MIL-PRF-23377N Cr-free spray primer
 - MIL-PRF-23377C Solvent Cr spray primer
 - MIL-PRF-85582C Water Cr spray primer
- Primer-only and with MIL-PRF-85285 Type I Gloss white topcoat







Performance Tests



- Corrosion
 - B117 Neutral salt spray
 - Filiform
 - SO₂ salt fog
 - GM9540P
 - Beach Exposure (Kennedy Space Center)
 - Galvanic assemblies
 - Neutral salt spray
 - SO₂ salt fog
 - Beach Exposure







Performance Tests



- Fluid Resistance
 - MIL-PRF-23699 lubricating oil
 - MIL-PRF-83282 hydraulic fluid
 - JP-8 + 100 jet fuel
 - Skydrol LD-4
 - Water
 - JP-5 jet fuel

- Adhesion
 - Wet
 - Dry
- Flexibility
 - Mandrel bend
 - GE impact







Results summary

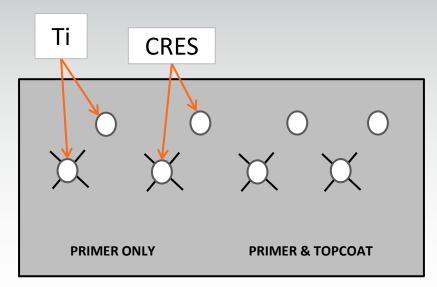


Test	Comments	Meets specifications
Salt spray	Better than/ equal to NC spray primer	✓
Filiform	Better than/ equal to Cr spray primer	\checkmark
9540P	Better than/ equal to Cr spray primer	NR
SO ₂	Equal to controls	NR
Flexibility	Equal to controls	✓
Wet/ Dry Adhesion	Better than/ equal to controls	\checkmark
Impact	Equal to controls	\checkmark
Fluids Resistance	Equal to controls	\checkmark
Water Resistance	Equal to controls	\checkmark
Exposure Galvanic	Equal to controls	NR
Salt spray Galvanic	Mixed results	NR
SO ₂ Galvanic	Mixed results	NR

Results summary-Galvanic assemblies



- AA2024-T3 & AA7075-T6
- Alodine 1200s, TCP, Prekote
- Testing:
 - ASTM B117 (500 hrs/3 weeks)
 - ASTM G85.A4 (336 hrs/2 weeks)
 - Beach exposure (still in testing- 9 months)









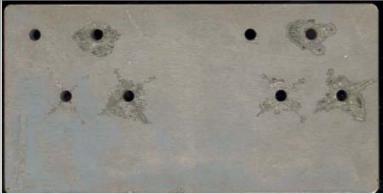
Results summary-Galvanic assemblies



Corrosion testing- 3 weeks SO₂ (ASTM G85. Annex 4)

Ecoat

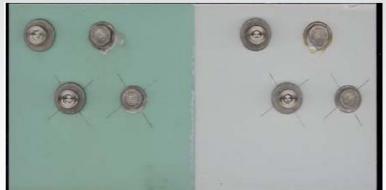




(As-is)

(After stripping)

NC Spray Primer











Results summary-Galvanic assemblies



Corrosion mechanism different between Electrocoat and spray primers

- Electrocoat has larger area of blistering; all surface corrosion
- Spray primers have more localized, but deeper corrosion

Scribe near fastener hole





Residual coating



Ecoat





Cr spray primer





NC spray primer

Task 2- Tank installation at Military Depot



Potential parts













Task 2- Tank installation at Military Depot (Option 1)



 Technology demonstration using 100 gallon, self-contained electrocoat system





Tank 1
Electrocoat

Tank 2
Permeate
Rinse

Tank 3
Final DI
Rinse







Task 2- Tank installation at Military Depot (Option 2)



Utilization/ modification of existing equipment



~ 200 gallon tanks



~ 2000 gallon tanks









Project Team



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